

The Newport Mercury.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1846.

Established
A.D. 1755

VOL. LXXXV
No. 4,389.

The Newport Mercury,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.
Terms—Two Dollars per annum.
PLAIN & FANCY
JOB PRINTING
Promptly executed, at prices as low as those
of any other establishment.

Newport Exchange Bank.

At a meeting of the stockholders of
this Bank, Monday, May 4th, 1846,
the following persons were elected Directors
for the ensuing year, viz:—
David S. Holloway, Israel F. Lake, Na-
thaniel Hammett, Samuel Carr, Nathan
Stanton, Robert R. Carr, and John Sterne.
At a meeting of the Directors same day,
Nathan Hammett, Esq. was elected Presi-
dent.

JOHN STERNE, Cashier.
May 5, 1846.

TO LET,
THE elegant Mansion of W.
B. Lawrence, Esq., situated
one mile from the State House,
with the Furniture, is offered
to rent for the approaching season. For
particulars enquire of

J. C. SHAW.
Newport, May 16.—16.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

The best MEDICINE Extant.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE & SASSAPARILLA
BITTERS, for the cure of Jaundice,
Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Heart-Burn, Bilious-
ness, and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Impurities
of the Blood, and general Debility of the sys-
tem.

These inestimable Bitters were first intro-
duced to the public about two years since, and
so signal have been their success, and so highly
are they recommended by all who have used
them, that the proprietor is induced to offer
them to a generous and enlightened public on
a more extended scale, and at a price which
renders them in the power of all to possess.

Sassaparilla has long been known as a most
efficient purifier of the blood. In these bit-
ters its virtues extracted on the most scientific
principles in a highly concentrated form, is
combined with the most useful Roots and
Herbs of the Vegetable Kingdom, in such a
manner that acting upon the Stomach and
Bowel, they produce a thorough cleansing
of the system, whereby it is speedily restored
to its wonted tone and vigor.

They may be taken with perfect safety at all
times and in all climates. Try them, and if
not satisfied the money will be refunded. To
prevent counterfeits, the inside label of each
Bottle will be signed by the sole proprietor.

Geo. C. GOODWIN, No. 76 Union Street,
Boston. Price, 50 cents per Bottle.
For sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, E. P.
Teekham, and M. Freeman, & Co., and by
Agents in the different towns in Rhode Island.

R. F. DUSTIN, Travelling Agent.
Dec. 13, 1845.

If you have not time to peruse this at
present, preserve it for a leisure mo-
ment—it is of importance. In again
presenting to the Public the

Dandelion and Tomato Panacea

THE Proprietor would not claim for it
that it is a specific for all the diseases
to which the human frame is subject; but
does claim that in all complaints where a pu-
rifier of the blood is required that this Pan-
acea is infallible, and its powers are admitted
by all who have used it, and it has the sanc-
tion of our first Physicians.

He would ask for it only, that need of at-
tention to which the public may deem it en-
titled—and would prefer that its beneficial
results be its sole recommendation, and the
relief and health which must accrue to the
diseased and suffering from its use should pro-
claim its virtues.

For any of the following complaints, the
Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, is the best
remedy that has yet been offered, and no ar-
ticle has given such universal satisfaction for
Headache, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Loss of Ap-
petite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas,
Salt Rheum, Jaundice, Scrofula, Scurvy, and
all cutaneous eruptions of the skin, Chronic
Diseases, Rheumatism, General Debility, or
any complaint that has its origin in IMPUR-
ITY OF THE BLOOD.

This Panacea is composed as all must be
aware who know anything of the Dandelion
Tomato and Sarsaparilla, its principal ingre-
dients, form the most innocent as well as the
most effectual remedies to be found in the
vegetable kingdom; and who does not know
that for all these diseases, in which a complete
and radical change in the composition of the
Blood, in the secretions of the Liver, and in
the formation of the solid parts of the body,
are regarded there are no remedies, that will
for a moment compare with them.

That it is purely a vegetable composition,
the public may rest assured; but should any
person be skeptical, I can show them the vouchers
of eminent Physicians to that effect, who
have examined the formula, and, have tested
its virtues.

CAUTION.
The purchaser will be careful to see that
my name IS SIGNED on the wrapper of
each bottle, as there are worthless articles
put up in smaller bottles, pretended to produce
the same result, but are not safe to use. Be
sure therefore and enquire for Ransom &
Stevens' Dandelion and Tomato Panacea,
which may be obtained of my duly appointed
Agents, and by all respectable Druggists,
and appointed Agents in town and country,
and also by—

JAMES KIDDER, Jr., Proprietor,
Druggist and Chemist, Maverick Square,
March 14, East Boston.
For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard
R. J. Taylor, and C. G. C. Hazard.

POETRY.

From an English Paper.

A Domestic Picture.

Fondly familiar is the look she gives
As he returns, who forth so lately went,
For they together pass their happy lives;
And many a tranquil evening have they spent
Since, blushing, ignorantly innocent,
She vowed with downcast eyes and change-
ful hue
To love him only. Love fulfilled, hath lent
Its deep repose; and when he meets her view,
Her soft look only says,—“I trust—and I am
true.”

Scattered like flowers, the rosy children play,
Or round their chair a busy crowd they press;
But, at the Father's coming start away,
With playful struggle for his loved caress,
And jealous of the one he first may bless.
To each a welcoming word is fondly said;
He bends and kisses some; lifts up the less;
Admires the little cheek so round and red,
Or smooths with tender hand the curled and
shining head.

Oh! let us pause, and gaze upon them now.
Is there not one—beloved and lovely boy!
With Miriam's fond seal upon his open brow,
And sweet fond eyes, brimful of love and joy;
He, who no measure of delight can e'er
The darling and the darling of the set;
He, who, though pleased with every passing
toy,
Thoughtless and buoyant to excess, could yet
Never a gentle word or kindly deed forget?

And one, more fragile, than the rest, for whom,
As for the weak bird in a crowded nest,
Are needed all the fostering care of home
And the soft comfort of the brooding breast:
One, who hath oft the couch of sickness prest;
On whom the Mother looks, as it goes by,
With tenderness intense, and fear suppress,
While the soft patience of her anxious eye
Bleeds with “God's will be done,—God grant
thou may'st not die!”

And is there not the elder of the band?
She with the gentle smile and smooth bright
hair,
Waiting, some peace back,—content to stand
Till these of Love's carriages have their share;
Knowing how soon her fond parental care
Shall seek his violet in her shady nook,—
Patient she stands, demure, and brightly fair,
Copying the meekness of her Mother's look,
And clasping in her hand the favorite story-
book.

Fare and Freight Reduced.
REGULAR MAIL LINE
FOR NEW YORK,
DIRECT.
CABIN FARE \$150—DECK \$1.

The steamer **MASSA-
CHUSETTS**, Capt.
Potter, will leave here
Monday, Wednesday,
and Friday evenings for New York, at
about half past 8 o'clock.

The **RHODE ISLAND**, Capt. Man-
chester, on Tuesday, Thursday and Satur-
day evening.

Tickets, Berths and State Rooms
can be secured at the office of Charles N.
Tilley, No. 128 Thames st. and of Anthony
Stewart, No. 71 Thames street.

The above first class Boats are in very
superior order, and furnished with Patent
Life Boats.

Freight taken at reduced rates.
The office of the Company on the
Long Wharf will be open for the accom-
modation of passengers.

Newport, May 16, 1846.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims or de-
mands against the estate of S.
Foster Gardner, Esq., late of Newport,
dec., are requested to present them for
settlement, and all persons indebted to
make immediate payment to
WM. GARDNER,
Agent for the Executors.

RARE CHANCE FOR ALL.

Hats & Caps,

Of the latest Spring style.

JUST received direct from the Manufac-
tury in Boston, and for sale at extremely
low prices, at the **Franklin Hall**, corner of
Thames and Fair streets. [April 11.]

STATIONERY, &c.

**STEEL PENS; Lead Pencils; Slate
Pencils; Ink Stands; Wafers; Pen
Holders; Blue Ink; Taylor's Black
Ink, superior to any other; Ink Pow-
der; Writing and Letter Paper, of the
best quality; Quills; Pencil Leads;
Black Sand; Wallets; Account Books
of various sizes; Commercial Blanks;
Bill Paper, &c. &c. For sale at No.
133 Thames street, by**

J. H. BARBER.

McAlister's all healing Ointment,
Dalley's Pain Extractor,
Connelly's do do.
M'Clellan's Papillary Lotion,
Doct. Evans' Soothing Syrup for Chil-
dren, Teething.
Nurse, Wright's, do do do
A fresh supply of the above at
R. R. HAZARD'S,
Sign of the Mortar, near the Court
House.

From the Saturday Evening Post.

THE DOCTOR'S BILL.

A STORY OF REAL LIFE.

BY MRS. M. A. CHANDLER.

“It is very cold to night, mother,” said
a young girl, whose dress betokened ex-
treme poverty.

“Yes, my child,” answered her moth-
er with a shiver, as she looked upon the
dying embers: “and we have but little
wood, and few comforts to protect us
from the wintry blast; but God is mer-
ciful, he will provide for our necessities.”

“Mother do you never think it strange
that God should afflict us so severely in
taking away father, and stripping us of
all our earthly blessing?”

“Hush, my Anna, let not my daughter
question the acts of her Holy Father.—
Doubtless he has some good purpose in
view in thus afflicting us. His ways are
not as our ways.”

“Oh, mother, when I think of our
beautiful house, its rich furniture, and
the many happy hours which we have
spent in it, and contrast our present situ-
ation with what it then was.—I almost
repine at Providence”—and the daugh-
ter wept.

“Hush in the Lord, Anna; he will sus-
tain us,” replied the mother, as she pres-
sed the child to her mother.

Mrs. Melville, was the widow of one
who had formerly been an extensive
merchant in the city of Baltimore; but
having made several unfortunate specu-
lations, he became a “broken merchant.”
With his family he retired to a small and
uncomfortable house, plainly and scan-
tily furnished. Mrs. Melville and her
daughter Anna, then about thirteen years
of age, took in fine sewing; while Mr.
Melville was engaged as clerk in a store
at a salary which afforded a bare sup-
port, for besides Anna, they had four
children, two boys and two girls.

Mr. Melville's health began to decline
daily under the weight of his misfortunes,
and soon he was confined to his bed.—
During his protracted illness, Mrs. Mel-
ville spent her last dollar, and when he
died was obliged to sell part of her fur-
niture in order to defray the funeral ex-
penses. Then came the Doctor's bill.

To meet this they were unable, all was
sold but one table, half a dozen chairs, a
few articles of culinary use and some
crockery of the most common kind.”

“You will have to wait for the money,
Doctor,” said Mrs. Melville with a sigh,
“but with God's assistance I will pay
you all.”

Dr. Ridgely was a young man of ten-
der feelings. He had known the Mel-
villes in their affluence, and as he looked
upon that family, once surrounded with
everything to make them happy, now so
destitute, he inwardly resolved never to
present them his bill again.

“Certainly, madam,” said he, “you
shall have your own time to pay it in.”

“Thank you, Doctor,—may God bless
you,” exclaimed Mrs. Melville.

The tears sprang to the eyes of the
young physician, and he hastened away;
but he had seen Anna Melville, and she
was not one, when once seen, to be easily
forgotten. It has been four years
since the failure of her father, and she
was now seventeen years of age. We
will not attempt a description of her; for
her's was loveliness that cannot be de-
scribed; suffice it to say that she was
beautiful in person, in heart and mind.—

“What a pity,” thought Dr. Ridgely,
after seating himself in his office, “that
such a beautiful flower should pine in
obscurity. And her mind, what intelli-
gence is there!”

A day or two after this, as Anna was
taking a bundle of work home, she met
Dr. Ridgely on the street. She involun-
tarily blushed as she saw his eyes resting
on her bundle.

“Good morning, Miss Anna,” he said,
blandly, “how is your mother this morn-
ing?”

“Tolerably well, thank you,” said she
blushing, and passed on.

“Poor girl,” said Dr. Ridgely, “she
feels the difference between our circum-
stances. What if I should raise her in
society once more! Suppose I were to
offer her my hand and heart? But, do
I know that she would listen to my pro-
posal? She has pride, and might not be
willing to be a portionless bride. Yet
say, would she be portionless? No, the
love of such a girl as Anna Melville,
would be a sufficient portion. I will try
and win her,”—and he did win her, for,
after a few struggles between love and
pride, she consented to become his bride.

It was a short time after their engage-
ment, as they were setting together when
Anna said,

“Charles, what will the world say of
Dr. Ridgely—the rich and admired Dr.
Ridgely, when they find out he has mar-
ried a portionless girl?”

“Anna, dear, do not say portionless;
the qualities of your heart and mind are
not to be compared to the paltry trash of
this world's goods. I care not what the

world shall say; either do I care for the
wealth I possess, but as it will enable
me to lavish it on you, add to ameliorate
the condition of the distressed around
us.”

“Oh! Charles, where could I find—”
But he playfully laid his hand on her
mouth, and prevented her finishing the
sentence.

One month afterwards they were pri-
vately married. “In that old house?”
some of my readers may ask. Yes, in
that old house; but there was now a
cheerful fire blazing on the hearth, and
cheerful countenances were around it.

As their engagement had been kept a
profound secret, the fashionable circle in
which Dr. Ridgely moved, heard of the
marriage with astonishment. The morn-
ing after the ceremony, a lady entered a
splendidly furnished parlor, where were
seated some four or five of her acquaint-
ances.

“Have you heard the news?” she
breathlessly enquired.

“No, what is it?” they exclaimed.

“Dr. Charles Ridgely was married
last night.”

“Dr. Ridgely? To whom?” they
cried in a breath.

“Ah, that is what I cannot find out.—
Her name is Anna Melville, but who she
is I cannot tell.”

“Can it be the daughter of old Robert
Melville who failed some four or five
years ago?” asked one.

“Yes,” said another, “it must be she;
I remember now, he did have a daughter,
whom they called Anna. What in the
name of wonder, possessed Dr. Ridgely
to marry that girl?”

After conversing upon this subject a
short time they separated, each to re-
peat the story they had heard.

“Have you received an invitation to
Dr. Ridgely's party?” asked the same
lady, a few days afterward of her friends.

“Oh yes, they say it is to be a grand
affair; and Mary Ashton has called on
the bride, and says she is very beautiful.”

“Well I suppose she must be, to cap-
tivate such a man as Dr. Ridgely.”

The night of entertainment arrived; the
parlors of the young physician's house
were crowded with the young, the gay
and the beautiful; but Anna Ridgely
shone the brightest star amongst them
all. The color had resumed its wonted
place on her fair cheek, her eyes spar-
kled with happiness, and her husband
gazed on her.

“How did you enjoy yourself last even-
ing, Emma?” said Virginia Elmore, to
Emma Hamilton, the morning after the
party.

“Exceedingly—and is not the bride a
lovely woman?”

“Indeed she is, one of the most beau-
tiful women I have ever seen—and so
modest and retiring. Her's will be a
happy lot.”

“The union thus formed, was one of un-
clouded felicity.”

“Did I not tell you, dear Anna, that
God was merciful?” said Mrs. Melville
to her daughter, some weeks after her
marriage.

“Yes, my dear mother—and He is
merciful, much more so than we deserve;
may He give us thankful hearts,” replied
the happy wife.

Mrs. Ridgely did not forget the days
of her poverty; but in her, the distressed
and afflicted always found a cheerful and
willing helper and friend.

Some years after Anna's marriage,
her mother received a legacy from a dis-
tant relative, which made her indepen-
dent.

“And now, doctor,” said she smiling,
“I can pay the doctor's bill.”

“Never mind, dear mother,” you can
give that to some other persons to pay
their doctor's bill.”

Many years did Mrs. Melville live to
enjoy her daughter's happiness—and see
her younger children comfortably settled
in the world.

BAD WIVES.—There are no individuals
so apt to be afflicted with bad wives, as
those men who lead a dissipated life.—
“I have frequently been,” says a reformed
inebriate, “with more than a dozen fel-
low drunkards, and when we were talk-
ing about our wives, it was invariably
found that we all had bad wives! But
since I have become a sober man, I find
I have as good a wife as a man can
have.” Says another: “I have labored
many years to dress that rascally rum-
seller's wife, but she is nothing but a
squaw compared to my wife.”

THE LIAR.—As you would avoid the
paths of sorrow and misery—as you
would turn from a crumbling precipice—
run for your life from the steps of a liar.
His breath will pollute and destroy.—
None can confide in him—none trust
him. He is hated by his companions,
and shunned by his friends. Should you
get entangled in the net of the false, use
the utmost exertion and prudence to re-
gain your former standing; for unless
you do, farewell to all your hopes—to
all your joys.

Agricultural.

GRASS LANDS.—We feel anxious that
grass lands be well taken care of; if the
grass be not too high, we would urge the
sowing of plaster and ashes upon them.
They can be sown either in a mixed state,
or singly one after the other. Apply
the usual quantity of ashes and plaster,
as according to the custom of your neigh-
borhood, but remember that these sub-
stances are not manures, but amendments
their action is upon each other, and upon
the materials of the soil; they both tend
to yield up to the nutrient matter of the
soil more rapidly than would otherwise
have been the case; consequently it must
become a part of your policy to provide
manures or enrichers, in proper
condition to be applied after the first
cutting, to do which, it were well to form
heaps as we have before mentioned, of
weeds, rubbish, straw-manure, or other
organic material, blending them with a
small portion of earth and freshly-slacked,
dampened lime: wet the heaps at the
time of forming, and press them down
that they may be the more readily cum-
bled. After the hay harvest, a dressing
of even one load to the acre of manure
thus crumbled, will ensure you a good
after-growth, and protect the roots of the
grass from the ill effects of a scorching
sun—try it.

**THE WOOL TRADE OF THE UNITED
STATES.**—The Philadelphia Commercial
List in relation to this trade remarks:—

As the time for sheep shearing is now
approaching, we have taken some pains
to ascertain the opinions of dealers and
others acquainted with the subject as to
the prospects of Wool for the coming
season. From the increased consump-
tion of the past year, and the exportation
of fully 5000 bales of native Wool to
Europe, it was apprehended the stock
might be exhausted before a new supply
could be furnished from the coming clip.
This feeling has now entirely ceased,
for although the stock in this and the
Eastern markets is small, as is usual at
this period of the year, it is still sufficient
for the wants of Manufacturers, most of
whom have enough to keep them em-
ployed till the new clip comes in.

The question is now conclusively set-
tled that the production of Wool has be-
come so great in this country, that we
shall have a considerable surplus for ex-
portation, and hence the price of the
whole clip will in a great measure be
regulated by its value in foreign markets.
And as we believe from the best data we
have been able to obtain, that most of the
Wool which has been shipped during the
past season, has not produced any profit
to the shipper, but on the contrary a loss.
We therefore think that prices will rule
somewhat lower in this market during
the coming year than during the past.—
This seems to be the general opinion of
intelligent merchants, and others who
have examined the subject.

The working quality of American
Wool has proved very satisfactory to
Manufacturers in England, and is highly
prized; but we have heard many com-
plaints of bad washing, and the careless
and irregular manner in which it is gra-
ded and put up. More attention must be
paid by the growers and receivers to
these particulars, in order to ensure a
ready sale at the highest prices.

Sales of American Fleeces to a Fair
extent, to manufacture, at a reduction of
2a 3c 1 lb on the rates current a short
time ago. In foreign we learn of no
transactions.

PRESERVING CURRANTS.—M. S. Wilson,
of the Berkshire Coffee House, Lenox,
writes as follows to the editor of the
Massachusetts Ploughman:—

For the last ten or twelve years I have
been in the habit of preserving green
currants in considerable quantities, for
domestic use, and find them not only a
luxury, but a great convenience. My
mode of preserving them is simply this:
I gather the currants while green, or be-
fore they turn red, put them into dry
glass bottles, cork and seal them tight;
then place them in the cellar, in such
a position as is most convenient. In this
manner, green currants have been pre-
served in my cellar, for years. I have
also preserved gooseberries in the same
manner, and with equal success. I have
green currant pies on my table at all
seasons of the year, when other green
fruit cannot be readily obtained. And if
you (or any of your friends) will call at
my house, I shall be happy to wait upon
and furnish you, with green currant pies
at any season of the year.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
M. S. WILSON.

TO MAKE MILK YEAST.—Take half
pint new milk, one pint hot water, half
tea-spoonful salt, half tea-spoonful sale-
ratus, stir in flour to the thickness of
common batter, keep warm five or six
hours.

YOUNG MECHANICS.—There is no class
of the community upon whom the future
welfare of the country more essentially
depends, than upon this rising generation
of young mechanics. If they are intel-
ligent, sober, industrious, and consequent-
ly independent, able and accustomed to
judge for themselves, and governed in
their own conduct by an enlightened
view of their own best interest—if they
are men of this sort, (and it is for their
fathers to make them such) the mechan-
ics will form the strongest bulwark of
our free institutions, and the best hope of
the Republic.

It is a mistaken and ruinous policy to
attempt to keep or get business by de-
laying collections; when you loose a
slack pay-master from your books, you
only lose the chance of losing your mo-
ney, and there is no man who pays more
money to lawyers than he who is least
prompt in collecting for himself.

Success.

The most important element of success
is economy—economy of money and
economy of time. By economy we do
not mean penuriousness, but merely such
wholesome thrift as will discipline us to
spend our time or money without an ade-
quate return either in gain or enjoyment.
An economical application of time brings
leisure and method, and enables us to
drive our business, instead of our business
driving us. There is nothing attended
with results so disastrous as such a mis-
calculation of our time and means as will
involve us in perpetual hurry and diffi-
culty. The brightest talents must be in-
effective under such a pressure, and a
life of expedients has no end but penury.

Worldly success, however, though uni-
versally coveted, can be only desirable in
so far as it contributes to happiness, and
it will contribute to happiness very little
unless there be cultivated a lively benevo-
lence to every animated being. “Hap-
piness, it has been finally observed, is
in the proportion of the number of the
things we love, and the number of the
things that love us.” To this sentiment
we most cordially subscribe, and we
should wish to see it written on the tab-
let of every heart, and producing its fruit
of charity. The man whatever be his
fame or fortune, or intelligence, who can
treat lightly another's woe—who is not
bound to his fellow men by the magic
tie of sympathy, deserves, ay, and will
obtain, the contempt of the human kind.
Upon him all the gifts of fortune are
thrown away. Happiness he has none.
His life is a dream; a mere lethargy;
without a throb of human emotion; and
he will descend to the grave “unwept,
unhonoured, and unused.” Such a fate is
not to be envied; and let those who are
intent upon success remember that suc-
cess is nothing without happiness.

TO MAKE CRACKERS.—Take five
ounces butter, four eggs, one pint milk,
beat the eggs and stir in as much as you
can; then beat with a flat iron ten min-
utes without adding flour; then break off
a piece large enough for a cracker; knead
and roll out thin, and bake in a hot oven.

OFFICERS KILLED.—The number of
American officers killed and wounded in
this Mexican war strikes us as unusually
large, compared with the number of
deaths among the rank and file of the
army. Still they are not more than as
one to ten of the soldiers. Much, how-
ever, is said of them and their bereaved
friends. But is enough thought of the
poor common soldier's friends? Many
of whom have left friends who loved
them, it may be as tenderly as a mother
can love a child, or a brother, or sister a
brother. How many houses will be
clad in mourning, and how many hearts
will be filled with sadness by these
scenes of carnage on the Rio Grande.—
But such is War.—Boston Traveller.

The Way to Raise the Cider.—We
are told that not long since, that a man
living on Petticoat Hill, in ———, and
who, by the way, is a dear lover of ci-
der, when he can get nothing stronger;
got up one morning as dry as dust, and
no cider! What to do was a puzzle to
him. He stood at the door, cogitating
upon his forlorn condition, when, seeing
his neighbors horse quietly feeding in a
pasture, at a little distance from his
house, a thought struck him! He went
into the house, took his gallon jug, went
out into the pasture and caught the horse
and led him by the foretop to his neigh-
bor's dwelling. “Hello!” said he to the
owner of the horse, as he approached
him, “here's your horse!” “Well,” said
the owner, “what of it?” “Why noth-
ing,” replied the other, “only I cotched
him in my beans this mornin’, and so I
thought if you was a mind to fill this
jug with cider, I'd call it even!” The
jug was filled, and the horse “went to
grass again.”—Hampshire Farmer.

He is powerful who governs his pas-
sions; and he is rich who is content.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

Arrival of the Hibernia, 10 Days Later from ENGLAND.

The steamship Hibernia, Capt. Ryrie, arrived at Boston, on Monday last at 12 o'clock M. from Liverpool on the 19th ult.—having accomplished the passage in twelve and a half days, bringing advices ten days later than were received by the Great Britain at New York.—The news is of an interesting character although not particularly important.

The London Money market continued abundant. The news relative to the action of the Congress of the U. S. on the Oregon question, was almost imperceptible in its effects on the funds.

Cotton maintains its prices firmly—but the Grain trade had become depressed. The European Times says:

"Nearly all kinds of Irish provisions have given way during the last few days, caused, in a great measure, by the immense arrivals from the United States, and still more from the superior quality of the American articles. The Provision trade with the Union promises to become one of the greatest importance."

The Corn Bill had passed its third reading in the House of Commons by a majority of 98, and its passage in the House of Lords by a majority of at least 50 was considered to be beyond a doubt. It was read a first time in the House of Lords on the 18th—the Duke of Richmond alone saying non-content. The second reading was to take place on Monday.

It was rumored that Sir Robert Peel would retire from office, when the measures upon which he has based his character were passed; and a new combination of parties would follow, in which Lord John Russell would probably succeed to the Premiership.

We learn from Wilmer & Smith's European Times, that incidentally the state of the relations with America was brought under the notice of the House of Commons on the evening of the 16th. Lord John Russell made a pointed allusion to the subject, and, in doing so, delivered himself in the following graceful and happy terms:

"Looking at one of the greatest nations of the globe, I am happy to find there are symptoms of returning feelings of amity and good will. When I read the speeches of Webster, Calhoun, and others, I forget all the idle menace wafted from the other side of the Atlantic. I trust her Majesty's government will be able to fix finally the limits which divide the dominions of her Majesty from those of the United States; and I trust the convention or treaty which shall settle that boundary will be but the prelude of a more intimate connection between us and that vast commonwealth of free people; that we shall carry on together our manufactures and our agriculture, vying with each other, if you will, to make our productions more and more perfect, striving in the neutral markets of the world for pre-eminence; striving, also, in our respective branches of production, that we may clothe them and they may feed us, but hoping that there never shall be occasion to cross the bayonets of Britain and America on any bloody field whatever." (Loud Cheers.)

Towards the close of his speech on the corn question, the same evening, Sir Robert Peel, determined not to be outdone in politeness by the leader of the opposition, spoke as follows:

"The noble lord, (John Russell) says he hopes the discussions which have threatened the maintenance of amicable relations with the United States, will be brought to a fortunate close. Sir, I think I can appeal to the course we have pursued, against some obliquity, some misconstruction, some insinuations, that we were abandoning the honor of this country—I think I can appeal to the past experience of this Government, that it has been our earnest desire, by every effort consistently with the national honor, to maintain friendly relations with every country on the face of the globe. This principle, so long as we are entrusted with the management of public affairs, will continue to influence us in respect to the settlement of our unfortunate differences with the United States." (Cheers.)

This, taken in connection with the resolution of the Senate, gives us every reason to believe that we are at an end of our differences, and that a short time only can elapse before the possibility of a misunderstanding between England and America will be removed.

"It is reported that twenty gunners, two sergeants, two corporals, and two bombardiers under the command of Capt. Blackwood, are to be despatched by the British Government in their war steamers, the Terrible, to Oregon early next month; the vessel is to take an adequate supply of guns and stores; and three thousand excavators are to be sent to the destination with all possible speed. This force and these men are professedly sent to the Hudson Bay Company's territory."

The London Times of the 14th ult. says: "The packet which will sail from Liverpool in a few days will convey to the United States the real impression produced here by the late intelligence. If the resolution was intended as a threat or a hostile measure, it has totally failed to have any effect whatever, except that it is probable Mr. Pakenham will be at once empowered to bring the controversy to a prompt and final issue." The London Economist states on what it considers

high and unquestionable authority, "that the Oregon question is on the point of a satisfactory settlement."

Mr O'Brien continues in prison for contempt, and evidently courts the notoriety of a martyr."

The Daily News, established by Dickens, has been tried and failed. It has passed into other hands and is reduced in its proportions and price.

The Hutchinson Family have been giving concerts in Manchester recently, with much success. This talented family have been much admired and well supported wherever they have appeared.

The news from the Continent is not important. All is quiet, even in Spain and Portugal. In France the news of the vote of Congress on the Oregon question attracted some attention. Its effect was to confirm the conviction which had all along been entertained that war would not take place between England and the U. S.—and the funds rose in consequence.

DANCING AND SWIMMING.—A German Journal remarks that among the curiosities of Vienna may be reckoned, without contradiction, the great hall called the "Sophia Hall," which has recently been opened, and the rich decorations of which have attracted the admiration of the public. It is made to serve, according to the season, for a dancing hall, or for bathing rooms, and a swimming school, with an immense basin, capable of holding a thousand hectolitres of water. In winter, five hundred couples of dancers, and three times as many spectators can move about in it without difficulty.—What is more remarkable is, that but seven hours are required to transform the swimming hall into a ball room.

From the Charleston Courier, June 1.
Later from Havana.

The schr. F. A. Brown, Capt. Westbrook, arrived at this port on Saturday last, in 42 days from Havana. Her dates are to the 26th of May.

Capt. Westbrook informs us that the two Mexican steamers, Montezuma and Guadalupe, had escaped from Vera Cruz and arrived at Havana under English colors on the 24th in 6 days.

One of the commanders reported that there had not been any news received at Vera Cruz of the battle of Matamoros, when he sailed. It was reported at Havana that a demand had been made on the Mexican Government, by the builders of these steamers or by English merchants who advanced the money, for payment, in default of which their delivery was required, and that they were consequently surrendered to their custody. This course was adopted with the view, no doubt, of saving them from capture by our squadron.

Santa Anna was still at Havana, and seemed to be very indifferent as to what now happens in Mexico, though he highly disapproved of the conduct of his government toward the United States.

The Captain General of Cuba, Don Leopold O'Donnell, has received from the Queen the titles of Count of Lucena and Viscount of Alaga.

It was believed at Havana that there were no privateers fitted out to deprive the commerce of this country.

Archaeological Discovery at Dover.—We learn from the Dover, (Eng.) Telegraph, that the workmen, in clearing the ground for the erection of some new houses in the Priory Grounds, developed three of the lower arches of a church or chapel; one only of these was perfect when opened, and this was displaced by a fall of the earth adjoining. The whole is of the Norman style, and built of Caen stone. The floor was paved with glazed tiles of the period, many of which are in good preservation; under the tiles was turned up a structure of burnt wood, which seemed to show that a chapel standing on the same site had been destroyed by fire. Many skeletons were discovered during the excavations. They appear to have been generally interred in graves lined with squared chalk; nothing, however, excepting the bones has hitherto been obtained.

MOUSSELINE DE LAINES.—The manufacture of this fabric has already grown to be of much importance in New England. The product of four towns in Massachusetts: The Ballard Vale Company, at Andover, besides its shawls and flannels, produces 40,000 yards per week. The Central Company & Hamilton Company, at Southbridge, together, turn out over 30,000 yards, and the Mill at Hookset 30,000 yards of the De Laines. Thus 211,000 yards per week, and eleven millions of yards per annum, will be supplied to this market by the four towns of Manchester, Andover, Hookset, and Southbridge, alone! There are some mills in Rhode Island that make an article equal in all respects to the French, from which the best judges cannot distinguish it. It is estimated that the present year two million pounds of Cotton and Wool, in the raw State, will be consumed, in the manufacture of mousseline de laine. Our mills are slowly, but surely, making fine goods, and it will not be long before imported De Laines will be as rare as they were when first imported, and this is caused by the cheap production of American looms.—N. Y. Express.

LOWELL is growing much faster than at any former period. So great has been the change from the removing of old buildings and the erection of new, that a person who has not visited the city within six months, would hardly know his whereabouts anywhere off the two main streets. The city will number over fifty thousand in less than ten years.

29th CONGRESS.

First Session.

FRIDAY, May 29, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Hannegan's resolution was taken up in the Senate, providing for adjournment, sine die, on the 20th of July.

Mr Drayton saw no good reason for continuing so long in session. All the work of Congress could be finished at least a month earlier. He therefore moved to substitute the 20th of June.

Mr Hannegan was perfectly willing so to modify it, but he had been told by members of the House that they could not get their business up by that time.

Mr Sevier would never consent to name a day for adjournment until the Tariff bill had been disposed of. He moved to lay the subject on the table, which was rejected—19 yeas to 27 nays.

The resolution was finally postponed until Monday week.

Mr Berrien reported a bill relating to and increasing the duties of the Attorney General.

The post Office Appropriation bill was then taken up.

HOUSE.—Mr Burt introduced a joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee, three from each House, to visit and examine West Point, and to report upon the propriety or expediency of retaining or establishing said institution.

The resolution after a debate between Mr B. and Mr McClelland was adopted 91 to 82.

The House in Committee then took up the Senate bill increasing the number of Paymasters in the Army.

Mr Johnson of Tenn., opposed it zealously, and Mr Harshon in reply, and advocating its passage as a measure of public convenience and utility.

SATURDAY, May 30, 1846.

THE SENATE was not in session.
HOUSE.—Several private bills were passed.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing, that that body had indefinitely postponed the joint resolution for a committee to examine the Military Academy at West Point.

The bill concerning Paymasters in the army was taken up and gave rise to a prolonged debate. Finally, a substitute bill was introduced, providing for three Paymasters, to be appointed by the President with consent of the Senate, and passed.

A motion for a call of the House was made and rejected, and the House adjourned.

MONDAY, June 1, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Dix presented a memorial from citizens of N. Y., asking that a special mission be appointed by the United States Government to the countries on the Eastern Continent, with a view of increasing our commerce with those countries and making more systematic arrangements with them for the purpose. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr Sevier reported a bill relative to the government of the Indian tribes in Oregon.

Mr Breese reported a bill granting a right of preemption to certain persons in Wisconsin Territory.

Mr Dix from the Select Committee on the subject, reported the Smithsonian bill from the House with amendments.

The bill authorizing the appointment of additional Pay Masters, with the amendments of the House, was taken up and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Senate then took up the bill granting sundry sections of land on Pearl river to the State of Mississippi, for the improvement of said river. A warm discussion ensued. Mr Bagby opposed the bill. Mr Speight defended and supported the bill.

Mr Cass then took the floor and commenced his reply to the great speech of Mr Benton.

HOUSE.—Mr Morse of La. introduced Mr Kauffman, one of the members elect from Texas, who was sworn and took his seat.

The first three days of June were some time ago set apart for the consideration of Territorial business—the House accordingly went into Committee of the Whole, Mr Hamlin in the Chair.

TUESDAY, June 2, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Lewis from the Committee on Finance, introduced two resolutions, calling on the President, first to report to the Senate what amount of money will be necessary to meet the government expenses for the current, and next fiscal year, with a view of prosecuting the war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable termination; and whether the present rate of revenue will yield a sum of money equal to the probable expenditures. Secondly, in the event of a deficiency in the revenue to meet the anticipated expenses, whether he would recommend a modification of the present tariff, to meet the exigency, and prevent a resort to a loan, the issue of treasury notes, or direct taxation. The resolutions were adopted.

Mr Houston called up his resolution of thanks, &c. to General Taylor and his army, and offered an amendment. The subject was discussed by several Senators, and then referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The House resolution of thanks was also referred.

On motion of Mr Crittenden, the vote passing the resolutions offered this morning, was reconsidered. Mr Crittenden then offered an amendment, calling on

the President to report what modification of the Tariff, or what other fiscal measures he would recommend, &c.

This amendment led to a discussion, in which Messrs Crittenden, Calhoun, Webster and others took part. The probable state of the money market, and the effect of the exchanges, if heavy expenditures were made, was a prominent point in this discussion. The resolution was then laid aside till to-morrow.

The Senate then took up the Oregon jurisdiction bill, with the several resolutions of instruction to the Senate Judiciary Committee. After some remarks, the bill was laid on the table, and the Senate went into Executive session.

HOUSE.—The House was engaged until half past two o'clock, on the bill from the Senate to increase the number of men and officers in the army. Several members spoke upon the bill. Mr McDowell said he did not want Congress to pass a bill which would allow General Taylor to be superseded. He would go for a bill creating one additional Major General, and he to be General Taylor.

WEDNESDAY, June 3, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Sturgeon of Penn., presented a memorial from the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, praying Congress to relinquish to the said company the stock held in said company by the United States, with a view to the enlargement of the said canal.

Mr Dix from the Committee on Finance reported back the House bill relating to the drawback on goods imported from the British North American provinces to be exported to foreign countries, with a recommendation that it pass. Mr Dix also reported back from the Committee on Military Affairs the bill to increase the number of paymasters, with the amendments, and recommended that the Senate should not concur in the amendments of the House. The recommendation was adopted, and the bill goes back to the House.

The Senate then took up the bill to grant alternate sections of land in Mississippi for the improvement of the navigation of Pearl river, in that state.

Mr Calhoun said he wished the bill was modified, so that he could support it. A discussion ensued, in which Messrs. Speight, Chalmers, Jarnegan and Webster participated. The latter offering an amendment to the bill, which Mr Speight accepted.

Mr Calhoun moved to lay the bill on the table, which was carried.

The resolutions of Mr Lewis offered yesterday, calling on the President for certain information, were, with Mr Crittenden's amendment, taken up. The amendment was agreed to, and the resolutions adopted.

The joint resolution, authorizing the attorney general to decide the land claims was taken up for its third reading.

HOUSE.—The House was engaged up to 2 o'clock, on the supplemental war bill, to increase the Major Generals and Brigadier Generals in the army.

The bill was advocated by Messrs. Holmes and Burt, of S. C., and opposed by Messrs. Smith, of Illinois, and Daragh, of Pa. Mr D. insists that we have ample force and a sufficient number of officers to subdue Mexico.

From the Seat of War.

Capture of Barritti Supposed Evacuation of Matamoros.

From the N. O. Picayune, May 22.

The steamship Alabama arrived at this port to day, in forty five hours from Brazos de Santiago. She sailed thence on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Official intelligence had reached Point Isabel, of the capture of the Mexican town Barrita, without opposition, by Col. Wilson, with four companies of regulars and three companies of Alabama volunteers.

Gen. Taylor was to cross the Rio Grande on Monday, the 18th inst., and invest Matamoros.

Two thousand Mexican troops had been seen to march out of that city, and as no cannoning had been heard at Point Isabel, it was supposed that the Mexicans had evacuated the place, and allowed Gen. Taylor to take possession of the houses and squares.

It is said that General Smith and his troops had commenced their march to the island of Boca Chica, to cross the Rio Grande at its mouth, and thence advance up the river, on the Mexican side, to form a junction probably with Gen. Taylor's forces, as they cross opposite Matamoros.

It is the report of Capt. Windle that the Mexicans are in a starving condition.

The Sea, with volunteers, had arrived at Point Isabel, and the commands of Colonels O'Neil, Marks and Walton, were therefore complete. Officers and men were all well and in excellent spirits.

The officers and men wounded in the recent battle were doing well.

Expedition against Santa Fe.—A postscript to a letter from Washington, in the Journal of Commerce, dated June 2, 5 12 P. M., states, that an express had been dispatched by the Secretary of War to Col. Kearney, with orders to march forthwith to Santa Fe. The force to consist of the 1st Dragoons and the Missouri volunteers. It will include nearly 2,000 mounted men. It will move with great celerity, and soon take and hold Santa Fe, against every opposition that can be raised by Mexico.

A ropewalk in Medford was burned down on Tuesday night, with 1500 or 2000 worth of stock.

A Just Suit.—We learn from the Mercury that a few days since, a suit was commenced against the Mayor and Corporation by the friends of a respectable mechanic who was severely injured by firing the guns in the Park on the evening of the great war meeting. The damages in this case are laid at \$20,000, the sufferer having entirely lost the sight of one eye, and his medical attendant fearing the loss of the other. Application, we have been told, was made to the Mayor for funds to relieve the bodily sufferings of this poor man, whose family is said to be in a state of destitution, but the reply was that only an order of admission to the almshouse or city hospital could be given. We have heard that other persons have been injured on the same occasion, which might have been prevented by the exercise of a little precaution; but the parties having charge of the guns planted them in the most reckless manner, sweeping with their fire the great avenue on the west side of the Park, without giving any warning to the foot passengers.—N. Y. True Sun.

The Crops, Weather, &c.—Notwithstanding the late heavy rains the prospects of the planter are really encouraging. Judging from the present circumstances the forward state of vegetation, and the healthy condition of the crops generally, we may safely anticipate should no accident arise, a very rich and plentiful harvest. This is as much needed as it is desired, and must therefore be gratifying information to every department of business. Corn, which has heretofore brought a dollar very readily, will shortly be reduced to seventy-five cents, and in all probability much less.—The weather, at present is still changeable.—Greenville (S. C.) Mountaineer.

DISCHARGE OF BARE.—In the U. S. Circuit Court, at New York, on Tuesday morning, the District Attorney had a letter from the Secretary of State, to the effect that the President was not aware of the other indictments against the prisoner for piracy, murder, &c., but he considers that he has power to pardon before conviction. The letter suggested the propriety of entering a nol. pros., which was done, and Babe set at large.

GREAT ROBBERY.—The extensive iron firm of Shoenberger, in Cincinnati, was robbed of drafts and notes to the amount of eight thousand dollars, in open day light. A day afterwards, a suspicious looking person presented at the counter of the Citizen's Bank, Main street, a draft for one thousand dollars for discount.—Mr. Smead not liking the appearance of the party, and having heard of the Shoenberger robbery, and finding the party willing to dispose of said draft at an enormous discount, at once suspected the person to be either the robber or his confederate, and with the view of taking him to Shoenberger's, Mr. S. told him that he did not care about buying the paper himself, but if he would walk to a certain place, a purchaser could be found. The man was arrested and gave his name as Alexander Williams. He was committed for examination.

Escape and Attempted Suicide of a Convict.—Yesterday afternoon, a person named Dominick Royt, a convict in our county Penitentiary, escaped therefrom, but was stopped near the Alms House by Capt. Morgan. In some way, Royt had provided himself with weapons, for on the approach of a keeper to take him back, he drew a razor and inflicted a severe gash upon his own throat, with the evident intention of putting an end to his existence. This was no sooner knocked out of his hand, than, with a dirk, which he had concealed about him, he stabbed himself. He is now confined at the Hospital at the Alms House. His wounds are severe, but it is thought are not mortal.—Alb. Jour., of 2d.

At a meeting of one of the Presbyterian General Assemblies, last week, in Philadelphia, the Moderator, at the request of the Sexton and several members of the Assembly, gave the other members a set lecture upon the impropriety and indecency of excessive tobacco chewing.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.—The Oswego Gazette has the following particulars of a strange suicide; Edward Baldwin of Nichols, shot himself on Tuesday last.—He had been out hunting, and on his return met a couple of girls, and while engaged in conversation with them, asked if they would like to see him shoot himself. They answered yes. At this he put the muzzle of the gun into his mouth and placing his foot on the trigger, blew out his brains!

EARTHQUAKE.—A smart touch of an earthquake was felt at Newburyport on Friday night last. The shock was so heavy that it roused more than one half of the population from a sound sleep, and made a very powerful impression upon all who happened to be awake at the moment.

SHOCKING AFFAIR.—A difficulty had arisen between Mr. Keen, of Prairieville, and David Bonham, of Lisbon, in regard to the title to a piece of land and a saw mill in Menomonee, and on Friday evening both met at the mill, and after some words, Bonham shot Keen with a gun, which occasioned his death in a few minutes. Both were highly respectable citizens, and the occurrence has sent a thrill of horror through the whole community. Bonham made no attempt to escape, and was brought into town yesterday morning and committed to jail.

Milwaukee Courier, May 25.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

Newport.

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1846.

June Town Meeting.

The annual election for the choice of Town Officers, &c., took place in town on Tuesday last. The Officers last year were generally re-elected without opposition—the following were principal appointments:—

MODERATOR.—Robert B. Cranston.
TOWN CLERK.—Benjamin B. Howland.
TOWN COUNCIL.—Theophilus Topham, David M. Coggeshall, Eleazer Tripp, Nathan B. Hammett, Anthony V. Taylor.
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—A. A. passed, requesting the Legislature elect Justices for this place—same last year.

TREASURER.—George Freeborn.
TOWN SERGEANT.—James Lawrence.
PUBLIC SCHOOL COMMITTEE.—James

Smith, T. Thayer, Wm. Brownell, Edward Clark, Joseph Weaver, John Steno, William G. Augustus Bush, Charles T. Brown, David King, and Christopher G. Peck.

ASSESSORS OF TAXES.—Charles G. I. Crooker, and Theophilus Topham. Town Council were authorized to any vacancies that might occur.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE ASYLUM.—Geo. Bowen, David Braham, Robert Dennis, Wm. T. Tilley, Robert Shuman, 2d, Christopher J. Bliven; William Guild, John C. Aldman, and Benjamin Howland.

OVERSEER OF THE POOR.—Peter Remington.

CONSTABLES.—Jesse Dunham, Henry Taggart, Isaiah Burdick, J. W. Davis, James Westgate, C. C. Heath, Robert Seale, James Smith, David P. Peckham, and Peleg Coggeshall.

FIRE WARDENS.—W. H. Douglas, S. M. Stedman, I. R. Spooner, Jonathan Tripp, William Brownell, Silas Snow, Jonathan Records, Jr., E. T. Alms, Hanson Hull, C. J. Bliven, John Eldred, Henry Bull, Samuel Brown, and Joseph Paddock, Jr.

KEEPER OF POWDER HOUSE.—James Shaw.

AUCTIONEERS.—J. C. Shaw, J. G. Speed, E. Trevett, J. W. Davis, J. Thos. T. Carr, C. N. Tilley, M. H. Benj. I. Lawton, I. F. Lake, D. P. Peckham, P. Rider, D. T. Swinburne.

CLERKS OF MARKERS.—Eleazer Tripp, (Brick,) and John W. Davis, (South) Market.

The report of the Finance Committee was read and received; the committee recommended the assessment of a Tax of \$12,000. The report was adopted, a Tax of \$12,500 was ordered to be assessed, and appropriated for the committee advise, with the addition of \$500 for repairs on streets and highways.—The Tax was ordered to be assessed by the first of August next.

The sum of \$300 was voted to the collector of Taxes as his salary for the year ensuing.

Fifty dollars was voted to the assessors of Taxes, for their services, the ensuing year.

The report of the School Committee was read, received and ordered to be published.

The Town Treasurer was authorized and directed to commence proceedings against any one who may sell at auction who is not authorized by the Town, to do so.

The report of the Commissioners of the Asylum was received, and ordered to be published.

The Town Council were instructed to grant licenses to such persons as they may think proper.

Robert Seale was appointed to enforce the License Law, and to give public notice that he will complain of all who sell liquor, without obtaining license from the Council, within a given time.

A resolution passed, requesting the Representatives from this town, in the General Assembly, to use their exertions to obtain the passage of an act, authorizing the Jail in this town, to be used as a reception for vagrants, and as a house of correction.

The Town refused to make an appropriation to celebrate the fourth of July.

The State having appropriated the sum of two hundred dollars, for the purpose of educating two blind children in this town.—the sum of one hundred dollars was added to that amount, by the town.

The meeting then adjourned, sine die.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Legislature of the Granite State assembled at Concord, on Wednesday, 3d inst. In the choice of a Speaker, the Whigs adopted the nomination of John P. Hale, Independent, and he was elected by 139 votes. Samuel Swasey, Dem., received 118 votes and there were three scattering.

All the members elected to the Legislature, with a single exception, were present and voted.

The Clerks, Harris and Sanborn, were elected—140 to 119.

In the Senate, four of the six vacancies were filled up by Anti-Radical candidates and the remaining vacancies were to be filled on the following day,—and it was thought, with the same result.

General Anthony Colby was expected to be elected Governor.

NEW YORK.—The State Convention for the alteration of the Constitution of New York, met at Albany on Monday. Hon. John Tracy, of Chenango, was chosen President, and James F. Starbuck of Jefferson, and Henry W. Strong, of Albany, were appointed Secretaries.

NEW YORK.—The Providence Journal of Thursday last contains the preface of a new work which is about to be published by Wilkins Updike, Esq., entitled *History of the Narragansett Church*; the preface is a History of the Kings Province with an account of the various controversies which Rhode Island had with the other colonies for its possession and jurisdiction. Mr Updike has devoted his leisure hours for the last two or three years, in collecting materials for this work, and we doubt not that it will furnish one of the best local histories ever given to the public.



By this Mornings Mail.

From the N O Delta, May 25.

LATER FROM THE ARMY!

Matamoras Taken

Without Opposition.

Mexican Soldiers Deserting in Great Numbers.

The steamship Telegraph has just arrived from Point Isabel. Through the politeness of her obliging clerk, we have been furnished with the following information:

He reports that on the 17th instant, a detachment of 300 Regulars and 300 Volunteers proceeded to Barita, and took possession of it, and established a military depot.

On the night of the 19th an express arrived from Gen. Taylor, stating that he had crossed the Rio Grande & taken the city of Matamoras without opposition, the Mexicans having fled the city.

The Mexicans from the last accounts were deserting their ranks, in Batallions.

Two regiments, excepting about 350 having marched a few days previous, were stationed at Brazos Point, awaiting the orders of Gen. Taylor, as it was thought they would leave on the 20th for Matamoras, via the old Barita road.

Col. McIntosh, Capt. Page, and all the others who were wounded in the action of the 8th and 9th, are at Point Isabel and were recovering.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

In the Senate Mr. Cass offered a resolution calling on the President to report whether any officer of the Army has, during the past or present year, called on the States for military or volunteers, without sufficient authority; and if so, what number were thus called for and whether said call has been countermanded.

HOUSE.—From 11 until 1 o'clock the House were engaged on the bill for increasing the number of General Officers in the army, (the Supplemental war bill.)

All the amendments of the Committee of the Whole were adopted.

The bill then passed by a vote of 119 yeas to 53 nays.

Mr. G. Davis offered a resolution that the volunteers called into the service are military over whom the President has no power to appoint officers.

A motion to suspend the rules was made, to allow the resolution to be received, and was rejected—yeas 53, nays 108.

DREADFUL DEATH OF A BOY.—An accident of a most heart rending character, occurred in the cotton factory of G. W. Glass, Esq., at Stephentown, in this county, on Tuesday the 26th inst. The unfortunate victim was a boy of about 14 years of age, a son of Mr. A. B. Green, and employed as a hand in the establishment. The lad was tending the picker in a small room alone, when the belt slipped off and was wound around the shaft in the room below. He, it is supposed went down to extricate the belt from the shaft, and while unwinding it, was caught by the belt and carried over the shaft, upon which he was whirled around for seven hours before he was discovered! The accident occurred between 6 and 7 o'clock P. M. at which time the other hands left the factory, with the exception of one man employed at night work. The wheel was stopped about two o'clock on Wednesday morning, and during all this time the poor victim was whirling on the shaft. Every vestige of clothing, including his boots, was whipped from his body in the countless revolutions. His neck was broken and his limbs and whole frame dreadfully crushed and lacerated. His absence occasioned no uneasiness, as he was supposed to have gone on a fishing excursion; nor was anything known of the accident until 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning, when the door of the room was opened by the boy's father, and the first object that met his gaze was the mangled body of his child lying on the floor, where it had dropped when the wheel stopped. Mr. Green, as may be well supposed, was completely over-

To the Town of Newport.

The PUBLIC SCHOOL COMMITTEE in making their Annual Report to the Town, are happy to state that the Public Schools are increasing in usefulness: That the Teachers are faithful to their trusts: That the Scholars are generally obedient and willing to learn, and that the whole system is working well. Much has been accomplished—much remains to be done.

There are in this Town thirteen schools,—viz: four Grammar Schools—one Intermediate School—seven Primary Schools—and one of mixed character for colored children. There are fifteen Teachers for these Schools, who before they are chosen, are subject to a thorough and critical examination; and your Committee are confident that the Teachers are fully competent to discharge their several duties. The Schools are fitted to accommodate eight hundred and twenty scholars.

During the past year, your Committee have established two primary schools, one at the corner of Broad and Marlborough streets—the other in Thames street, at the lower part of the town, near the Woolen Mill, both of which were filled as soon as open, without transferring scholars from the other schools.

Your Committee are aware that the room used for a primary school in Cannon street is in every way unsuited for that purpose; the ceiling being low and the floor of unequal height—but from necessity they are compelled to make that use of it; besides that, there is no yard attached to it, and the town is indebted to the kindness of individuals in the neighborhood in administering to the wants of the scholars. The same may, in some degree, be said of the school near the Woolen Mill. The wants of each school are supplied on sufferance only.

Your Committee have from time to time made diligent and thorough search for proper school rooms in that part of the town, but owing to the great and increasing demand for tenements there, they have been unable to provide better than those now used.

With these facts in view, your Committee respectfully suggest to the Town the necessity of building a school house near Bowery street, calculated for two or more schools, to supply the growing wants of that growing part of the town.

Your Committee would also respectfully but earnestly urge upon parents and guardians, the absolute necessity of the punctual attendance of the scholars at the schools. The large number, (sixty) of scholars in each school, requires that each school should be divided into classes.

If one scholar is absent one day, or only part of a day, he disorganizes the whole school; his whole class gets in advance of him, and to make good his deficiency the Teacher must give the time to one which is due to the whole class. If one from each class is absent one day, and others from the same classes, other days, (which is too often the case,) the progress of the school is stopped—the school is in a state of rest, discouraging to the teacher, and almost of irretrievable loss to the scholars.

Your committee, therefore, most seriously urge the consideration of this subject to parents and guardians, and that they will not let light and trifling causes detain their children from school—besides, it is also doing great injustice to those parents, who punctually send their children to school, which children are deprived of the full benefit of the means of education provided by the town from the neglect of others who seem to attach so little importance to a subject of so much interest. There are cases of necessity, requiring absences, of these your committee do not complain.

Your committee have from time to time endeavored to correct this evil, and with some success, but they are well assured, that no effectual remedy can be had, unless parents and guardians will cordially co-operate with them for this purpose,—and consequently they now make this earnest appeal to them.

Your Committee would further urge upon parents and guardians, to visit the schools often, to take an active interest in all that relates to them, and to impress upon their children the importance of order, obedience and diligence when in school.

In conclusion, your committee present their accounts of money received and their expenditures:—

Receipts:—
Amount received from the State, \$1,766 59
do. " " Town, 2,000 00
do. " " Registry tax, 360 09
do. " " School tax, 383 49
Balance from old account, 230 60
\$ 4,740 68

Expenditures:—
For Salaries, \$3,416 25
" Rent, 107 50
" Fuel, 93 14
" Stationary, 555 91
Incidental Expenses, 465 02
\$ 4,637 82

Balance on hand, 162 86
All which is respectfully submitted:
WM. GILPIN, Secretary.
June 2, 1846.

Weekly Almanac.

1846.	Sun	Sun	Moon	High
JUNE.	riser	sets.	sets.	Water
6 Saturday,	4 37	7 28	2 15	01
7 Sunday,	4 31	7 29	2 56	55
8 Monday,	4 31	7 29	3 39	52
9 Tuesday,	4 31	7 29	4 22	51
10 Wednesday,	4 30	7 30	5 05	51
11 Thursday,	4 30	7 30	5 48	51
12 Friday,	4 30	7 30	6 31	48

Full Moon 9th & 10th 52m morning.

In Town Meeting.

NEWPORT, JUNE 2, 1846.

The following Report of the Asylum Commissioners, was received and ordered to be published in the Newspapers of this town.

B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

NEWPORT ASYLUM.

To the Hon. Town Council of the town of Newport:

The undersigned, Secretary of the Newport Asylum Commissioners respectfully Reports the following statement of the Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending 25th March, 1846.

To Cost of the establishment for said year, as per bills paid:—

Incidental account,	\$ 801.01
Relief,	7.75
Agricultural "	405.27
Medical "	75.00
Provision, "	1284.44
Labour, including Keepers's Salary,	689.74
Clothing account,	235.38
Fuel,	302.29
Furniture, "	87.81
\$ 3,388.69	

Money refunded to a minor, rec'd heretofore by the Commissioners from an Administrator of said minor's father's Estate \$13.95

Sundry amounts due per accounts,	26 31
Deposit in Bank,	152.01
\$ 178.32	

Credits—

Sundry amounts collect- ed, balances last year,	\$132.87
Board received,	47.00
Produce sold,	542.25
Amount of orders drawn on Town Treasury,	3368.86
\$ 4,090.98	

Balances to new account

Sundry amounts due per account,	\$ 26 33
Deposit in Bank,	152 01
\$ 178.34	

Number of Inmates 25th March, 1845,	87
Received since,	23
110	

Of whom have died 9 Discharged,	11
Now on the roll, Of those ar- Children out to ser- vice,	13
Off on good beha- viour,	4
Runaway,	5
On whaling voyage,	1
23	

At Asylum, 35 males

32 females,	67
-------------	----

Stock on Farm—

2 pair oxen, 1 bull, 10 cows, 1 heifer, 1 calf, 37 sheep, 9 lambs, 12 hogs, 17 shoats, 11 pigs, 75 fowls—farming utensils, household furniture, boats, &c.

Produce of the Farm year ending 25th of March, 1846.

42 tons hay, 140 bush of oats, 6 tons straw, 854 bush potatoes, 600 bush onions, 1400 heads cabbage, 390 bush beets, 2018 bunches onions, 180 bush carrots, 275 bush corn, 3 tons stalks, 25 bush turnips, 280 doz eggs, 30 bush apples, 3575 lbs beef, 25 lb onion seed, 3,932 lb pork, 50 lb wool, 1,550 lbs butter, 30 bush parsnips.

Produce on hand—

26 tons hay, 2 tons oat straw, 220 bush corn, 250 bush potatoes, 10 bush onions, 150 bush beets, 30 bush carrots, 28 lbs onion seed, 40 bush oats, 30 bush parsnips, 1,800 lbs pork, 2,000 lbs beef, 350 lbs hams, 1000 lbs lard.

It appears by the foregoing accounts, that the amount of the several accounts for supplies for the Asylum is \$3,388.69.—In addition to which, other accounts incidental, amount to \$202.29, making a Debt of \$4,090.98 against which Debt is debited received last year, board received, and Produce sold, leaving a balance unprovided for of \$3,368.86 which has been drawn from the Town Treasury—from which there remains towards the expenses of next year \$188.34.

The Commissioners have had the South wharf on the Island widened 9 feet, and carried out the whole width 40 feet, which cost about \$500. They have caused a range to be built in the kitchen, besides other necessary improvements and repairs. Respectfully submitted, by order:

B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y B'd Commrs

Newport Female Seminary.

MISSIS COE, PRINCIPALS.

IN this institution the scholastic year is divided into two terms of 22 weeks each, the Summer term commencing on the third Wednesday in May; the Winter term the first Wednesday in November. Pupils can board at the Seminary and pursue their studies during the vacation if Parents desire.

BOARDERS, \$200 per annum, including fuel in winter, sea bathing in summer and an extensive course of English studies, or \$300 will include music, drawing and painting, Latin and modern languages.

DAY SCHOLARS, \$5 per 11 weeks.

Primary Department, \$5 per 11 weeks.

REFERENCES.

Newport.—Rev. C. T. Brooks, Rev. A. H. Dumont, Rev. T. Thayer, Capt. Taylor, U. S. N., Hon. Henry Y. Cranston, Peleg Clarke, Esq. and Samuel B. Vernon, Esq.
New York.—Dr. Potter, Rev. E. Mason, Messrs Prime, Ward & King, and John G. Brown, Esq.
Brooklyn.—Mrs. Stone, Cutler, Cox, Broadhead, and Rev. Francis Vinton.
West Point.—Capt. Brewster, U. S. E.
New Haven.—Dr. Romeo Elton.
Easton.—Augustus Thordike, Esq., Hon. Abbott Lawrence, Rev. Dr. Lowell, Rev. David Reed, Rev. E. N. Kirk, Rev. Wm. M. Rodgers, Rev. H. Winslow, Principal of Beacon High School, Lowell Mason, Esq.
Jamaica Plains.—Rev. J. O. Choates.
Savannah.—Rev. W. Preston, M. Hall McAllister, Esq. Francis Sorrel, A. A. Somers, Esq.
Hague, Va.—Dr. Whelwright, Walter Bowie, Esq.
Newport, May 30, 1846.

Oil and Flour.

4500 GALLONS of superior bleached Whale oil; 45 bbls of Family Flour, for sale low, by J. D. NORTHAM, June 6.]

Brighton Market, Monday, June 1.

Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 375 B. Cattle. 15 pairs Working Oxen 20 Cows and Calves, 70 Sheep, and 1025 Swine. 50 Beef Cattle (including 18 which came in at the close of the market.) unsold.

Pigs.—Beef Cattle.—Prices advanced, and we quote to correspond. Extra 6 50, and a yoke or two probably at something more; first quality \$6 25; second 5 75 a \$6; third 4 75 a \$5 50.

Working Oxen.—Sales at \$73, \$85, 87, and \$90; and a yoke by Mr. Fairbank, of Dedbury, at \$125.

Sheep.—Sales not made public.

Swine.—Old Hogs, Barrows, &c. Shoats to peddle 6c; very small pigs 7 and 8. At retail from 5 to 7c.

We are requested to mention that there will be preaching at the North Baptist Church, to-morrow:

Jayne's Vermifuge

Has gladdened the heart of many a mother, who had expected soon to follow her child to the grave, but found it restored to life and rosy health by this celebrated specific. It expels worms without irritating the coats of the stomach and bowels, and combines the virtues of a tonic, with those of an alterative.

Neither the Vermifuge nor the Expectantant has a rival in the whole range of the materia medica, for diseases to which each is adapted. Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

The money is always returned, if JAYNE'S CATHARTIC does not produce the most decided benefit in Cholera, Sick Headache, Griping Pains, Diarrhoea, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels. For sale at No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

It Never Fails.—The American Hair Dye never fails, when used as directed, to change the hair from any color, to a beautiful Auburn or Jet Black. Sold at No. 8 South Third st., Philadelphia.

Piles.—Half the cases of Piles are caused by the irritation of small worms, JAYNE'S Vermifuge cures all such cases by removing the worms, and imparting a healthy tone to the bowels. For sale at No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

ASTHMA, or BRONCHITIS is caused by a lodgement of the phlegm or mucus in the air cells, which obstructs the passage of the air through the wind tubes. Jayne's Expectantant removes the obstruction with the greatest facility, and cures the disease at once. It is prepared at No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Robert P. Clark to Miss Susan S. Allen, both of this place.

Same evening, by the same, Edward Simmons to Elizabeth Newell Woodson, both of this town.

At Christ Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday 27th inst, by the Rev. Dr. Stone, Mr. William H. Stone, of New York, to Miss Dorra D. Davenport, eldest daughter of Mr. Charles Davenport, of this town.

At Schuylkill, Chester, Co. Pa. 31st ult, by the Rev. Mr. Menola, Capt Thomas Spencer, of East Greenwich, R. I., to Miss Lydia Marshall, of New Bedford.

DIED.

At the Newport Asylum, Wednesday last, Mr. John Alled, (formerly town crier) aged 67 years. He was unable during the last 40 days of his life to partake of food of any kind.

In New Bedford, on Monday morning last, Mr. Benjamin M. Hazard, aged 29 years, son of the late Benjamin M. Hazard, of this town.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, May 30.

Sch'r Mary Maria, Hall, fm Thomaston for New York; Hannah & Abigail, Leland, fm Calais; O. H. Perry, Worcester, fm Providence for Sullivan; Bay State, Clark, fm Litch for Providence; Increase, Ingraham, fm Thomaston for New York.

Sch'r Jane, Robinson, fm New Haven for Thomaston; Dawn, Emmons, fm Fall River for Bangor; James, McFadden, fm Dighton for Gardiner; Pallas, Brown, fm Providence for Bangor.

SUNDAY, May 31.

Sch'r Georgiana, Gilchrist, fm Providence for Sandwich; Eagle, White, from Bristol for Gardiner; Champion, Gilchrist, fm Providence for Calais; Dependence, Brown, fm Providence for Sullivan.

Sch'r Laurel, of Scituate, in beating into this harbor, last evening, struck on Horse Head Ledge, off Castle Hill, and stove a hole in her bottom, which caused her to leak 700 strokes an hour. She has been repaired.

TUESDAY, June 2.

Sch'r Franklin, Whig, fm New Bedford for New York; Ohio, Francis, fm Connecticut River; T. W. Thorne, Durfee, fm Fall River for New York.

Sloop Attoni, Menro, fm Providence for New York; Hensel, Durfee, fm New York for Providence; Candelaria, Molly, fm do for Boston.

WEDNESDAY, June 3.

Sch'r Julia Eliza, Higbee, fm Somerset for Richmond.

Sloop Helen, Pitman, fm Bristol for New London.

THURSDAY, June 4.

Sch'r William Polk, Hamilton, fm Boston for New York; Leverett, Sleeper, fm Thomaston for New York; Carlton, Ingraham, fm Thomaston for New York; Wm Brown, Hunt, fm New Bedford for Baltimore; Coral, Smith, fm Thomaston for New York; Mt Vernon, Gould, fm Lincolnville for New London.

Sch'r Elizabeth Ann, Colson, fm Charleston, S. C.; Julia Pringle, Clarke, fm do; Superior, Smith, fm Roundout for Providence; Sarah Louisa, Miller, fm Philadelphia; Daniel Baker, Frink, fm do.

Sloop Essex, Hatch, fm New York; Ann A. Parker, Brown, fm Fall River; Nimrod, Randall, fm New York for Providence.

FRIDAY, June 5.

Sch'r Bay State, Clark, fm Prov. for Calais; Melissent, Hull, fm Baltimore for Somerset.

Sloop Franklin, Cutter, fm Nantucket for Stonington; Moses Eddy, Bliven, fm Providence for New York.

Sch'r Clotilda, Prentice, fm Providence for New London; Niles, Gibbs, fm Boston for Baltimore; Oscar, Williams, fm Fall River for New York.

Sloop Champion, Bayley, fm Wareham for Orient; Traveller, Brown, fm Boston for Greenport.

Marine Memoranda.

Big Poland, Weeden, s'd fm Savannah 28th for Havana.

Sch'r Geo. Washington, sailed from Charleston 27th, for this port.

Sch'r Alexander, Taylor, arr at Philadel. 31st fm Mobile.

Arr at New York, May 30th, ship Maine, Littlefield, fm Liverpool.

Sch'r St. Denis, Braman, 20 days fm Mobile, arr at New York, 2d inst.

Ship Wm. Engs, Boss, arr at Havana May 19th.

Arr at New Orleans, 18th inst, bark Providence, Vinson, 26 days fm Fall River.

Brig Annawon, Swasey, at Liverpool, 9th inst, for Philadelphia.

Sch'r Mobile, Cozzens, arr at New Orleans, 22d inst, fm Pensacola.

Sch'r Cora, Read, el'd at New Orleans, 21st inst, for Brazos, St. Jago.

Brig Franklin Greene, Riley, was in port at Havana 29th for Savannah.

FRESH GOODS.

150 Thames Street.

CONSISTING OF Foreign Fruit, Wines, Teas, &c. just received per sloop Rienza; also in store an extensive stock of

GENUINE GROCERIES

which are offered at wholesale and retail for cash or approved credit, by

WILLIAM NEWTON.

June 6.

SEA BATHS

On Long Wharf.

EVERY day and evening from 6 o'clock a. m. to 9 p. m. (Sundays excepted). Warm, Shower, and Swimming Baths.

These baths impart agreeable sensations to the mind, keep the skin clear and clean, the body healthy and vigorous; removing the dead particles of the cuticle, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow in the most fallow countenance. Those who participate in these luxuries improve their disposition and memory.

June 6.] E. TREVETT.

WANTED.

A BOY of about 14 or 15 years of age can find a situation by applying soon.

WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

June 6.

Brass Founder & Copper Smith.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is prepared to execute orders in the line of his business, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. All articles in the Copper-smith and Foundry line, manufactured and re-

paired, in the neatest and most substantial manner. Lead Pipes, of all descriptions, kept constantly on hand, and fitted as desired, in any manner. Copper and Iron Pumps, of all kinds, kept constantly on hand, and fitted in the best order, and warranted never to fail, until worn out.

Iron lift Pumps, from \$1.00 to \$8.00 Copper, " " 3.50 " 8.00

Also, an assortment of FORCE PUMPS.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store, a few doors north of the Custom House.

NATHAN M. CHAFEE.

Newport, June 6.

NOTICE.

THE Town Council of Newport, will meet on MONDAY next, the 8th inst, at the Town Hall, in Newport, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of examining the Registry of Voters, of this town, and to purge and correct the same in open meeting as the law directs. By order

B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.

Newport, June 6, 1846.

R. I. Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders of the Rhode Island Bridge Company are hereby notified that the annual dividend will be paid on and after Monday June 8th, 1846, at the Bank of Rhode Island during bank hours.</

HAVE YOU A COW?

Three Copies for \$1.
A TREATISE ON
MILCH COWS,
Whereby the Quality and Quantity of Milk which any Cow will give may be accurately determined by observing Natural Marks or External Indications alone; the length of time she will continue to give Milk, &c. &c.
BY M. FRANCIS GUENON,
OF LIOURNE, FRANCE.

Translated for the Farmers' Library, from the French, by N. P. TRIST, Esq., late U. S. Consul at Havana.

With Introductory Remarks & Observations on the COW AND THE DAIRY.

BY JOHN S. SKINNER,
EDITOR OF THE FARMER'S LIBRARY.

Illustrated with numerous Engravings.

Price for single copies, neatly done up in paper covers, 37 1-2 cents. Full bound in cloth and lettered, 62 1-2 cents. The usual discount to Booksellers, Agents, Country Merchants and Peddlers.

Farmers throughout the United States may receive the work through the Mails. The postage on each copy will be about 7 cents. By remitting \$2 free of postage we will send seven copies of the work done up in paper covers, or three copies for \$1.

Country Merchants visiting any of the cities can procure the work from Booksellers for those who may wish to obtain it. Please send on your orders.

Address,
GREELY & McELRATH,
Publishers, Tribune Buildings, N. York.
April 25, 1846.

Spring Trade Opening! GREAT COMMOTION AMONG THE NEW GOODS. EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

An Entire New Stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
EXPRESSLY FOR

Spring & Summer Wear.

And comprising a better assortment of seasonable Goods, than was ever before offered in the

RHODE ISLAND MARKET.

Is now ready for inspection and sale at the

'LONG ROOM,'

133 1-2 Thames St.

Attention the Whole!!

Hats & Caps,

For the Spring of 1846.

THE subscriber is now ready to offer the standard fashion of (Sweet Crown,) Hats, also, Caps of every description, CHEAPER than any other Store in the place.

Gentlemen in want of a beautiful article are respectfully invited to call.
N. B. A large lot of CAP COVERINGS,
J. M. HAMMETT.
Newport, April 11.

Cancer, Scrofula & Gout.

Ample experience has proved that no combination of Medicine has ever been so efficacious in removing the above diseases, as Dr. JAYNE'S ALTERNATIVE. It has effected cures truly astonishing, not only of CANCER, and other diseases of that class, but has removed the most stubborn Diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia, &c. &c. This medicine enters into the circulation, and eradicates diseases wherever located. It purifies the blood and other fluids of the body, and reduces enlargement of the glands or bones. It increases the appetite, removes headache and drowsiness, and invigorates the whole system, and imparts animation to the diseased and debilitated constitution. There is nothing superior to it in the whole materia medica. It is perfectly safe and extremely pleasant, and has nothing of the disgusting nausea accompanying the idea of swallowing medicine.

Prepared and sold at No. 8 South Third Street, near Market, Philadelphia.

For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. HAZARD.

From the following extracts, and the constant and increasing demand for his articles, there cannot be a doubt but what

Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines

are the most popular and useful preparations ever offered to the American people.

Messrs. Irick & Hineberger, Harrisburg, Va., say—Your Expectant is getting into high repute in our country. We have sold entirely out, and wish you to send us a fresh supply of it immediately.

Messrs. Ingraham & Kay, Dover, Tenn., say—We have run short of your Expectant, Sanative Pills, and Vermifuge, and want a fresh supply.

It is no doubt needless for us to say anything in praise of your Expectant, only that it seems unrivalled by anything in all the West. A number of our customers are almost suffering for it.

Thetford & Lyon, Eddyville, Ky., say—Your medicines are gaining for themselves a great reputation in this section of country. The Expectant and Vermifuge has all been sold. Send us 4 doz of each, and as many Sanative Pills as you please.

John Aberdean, Versailles, Ky., says—My sales are chiefly confined to your Expectant and Hair Tonic, which give great satisfaction. I wish you to send me a plentiful supply of them.

Dr. Eric Locke, Marion, Ohio, says—I have used your Expectant, and can say, I do not know of any remedy upon which I can place so much reliance in the treatment of Pulmonary affections.

Jacob Reed, Ligonier, Pa., says—Feb. 4th, 1846: If possible I wish you to send me a fresh supply of your Sanative Pills, Vermifuge, Expectant, and Hair Dye, immediately, as I am out, and the people have become clamorous for them, and have insisted upon my writing for them. Your medicines appear to render general satisfaction.

Fire Works

For sale at Stacy's variety store, corner of Thames & Frank streets.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms. The capital stock, \$150,000

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

Directors elected June 3d, 1844.

William Rhodes, Wilbur Kelly, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hatchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Tully D. Bowen, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, Jabez Belloc, and Walker Humphrey.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILBER KELLY, President.

ALLEN O. PECK, Secretary.

American Insurance Co.'s Office, Feb. 7, 1846.

Canvass Caopts.

CANVASS CARPETS—from half a yard wide to five yards wide, a variety of patterns and qualities—some very cheap. For sale by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,

April 18. 172, Thames-street.

JOHN N. POTTER,

NO. 112 1-2 THAMES ST.

HAS just received a complete assortment of Boots & Shoes, comprising French calf boots, Gentlemen's Button Gaiters, lasting and goat skin do, Ladies gaiter boots, Ladies French slippers, Morocco and Kid shoes, Misses, Masters and Children's boots and shoes of every description, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

French blacking, Potter's unrivalled Leather Preserver, &c. &c., for sale as above.

(May 31.)

Guardian's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Guardian to

JOSEPH H. GIFFORD,

of Portsmouth, a minor, and having taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs; he requests all persons interested to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

SETH R. ANTHONY, Guardian.

Portsmouth, May 11, 1846.

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.

THE subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, in this town and vicinity, is now prepared to receive applications from those who may wish to effect Insurance on their lives, receive Annuities or Endowments.

For particulars as to rates, premiums, &c. apply to JOHN D. NORTHAM, Agent.

C. Corron, M. D. Medical Examiner.

N. B. This Company promises advantages for Life Insurance, which are offered by no similar Institution in this country, and is now doing a very successful business, having issued since the 1st of May, 1171 Policies, the premium on which amount to \$100,995, 25 cts.

Newport, March 26, 1846.

WEYBOSSET HOUSE.

NO. 60 WEYBOSSET STREET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

THE subscriber, (formerly of the Washington Hotel,) has opened the above new and elegant establishment for a Public House, at the corner of Centre and Weybosset streets, and fitted it up in the most modern style for the accommodation of the public. The House is centrally situated, being in the business part of the city, nearly opposite the Arcade. The House contains 70 rooms, many of which are Parlors, with sleeping rooms attached, for the accommodation of families. Every attention will be paid to those who patronize the establishment, and nothing left undone for their accommodation. The subscriber flatters himself that he can accommodate his friends and the public with as good fare, and on as reasonable terms as any house in the city.

For the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he returns his thanks, and trusts, by unremitting attention to his business, he will continue to receive a liberal share of the public support in future.

N. B. Good stables are attached to the house.

HEZEKIAH ALLEN, Jr.

Providence, March 7, 1846.—6m.

R. P. LEE

OFFERS for sale at the old stand of R. P. LEE, & Co., a recently replenished stock of

HARDWARE,

Consisting of a Complete Assortment.

—ALSO—

Charts, Blunt Coast Pilot, Ship Mast's Assistants, Bowditch Navigators, Log Books, Log Paper, Log Slates, Seamen's Journals, Ship Scrapers, Sail Needles, Caulking Irons, Mounted Palms, Log Glasses, Log Lines, Patent Sheaves, for chain or rope.

MASTS & SPARS

At the Spar Yard, on Lee's Wharf.

Newport, April 4, 1846.

Fresh Havana Oranges,

JUST received and for sale by

T. STACY, Jr.

Franklin Hall Replenished!! FRESH GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

JUST RECEIVED by sloops Republic and Vigilant, from New York, a large assortment of Family Groceries and Provisions that will be sold Cheap. Among them are the following:—

- 65 bbls Western Flour,
- 12 packages fresh Tens,
- 10 bags Java, Rio, and Cuba Coffee,
- 12 boxes Ground do,
- 10 boxes White and Brown Havana Sugar,
- 4 kegs English Mustard,
- 6 hogheads St. Croix Molasses,
- 14 boxes No. 1 Herring,
- 20 drums Figs,
- 4 kegs pure Ginger,
- 16 bbls good Cider Vinegar,
- 50 bags Ground Salt,
- 14 boxes No. 1 Soap,
- 3000 lbs Hams,
- 2 casks Head Rice,
- 4 bundles Alicant and Java Door Mats,
- 4 bbls Fulton Market Corned Beef,
- 6 bush London Split Peas,
- 15 boxes Raisins,
- 6 bbls Dried Apples,
- 8 bbls Leaf Lard,
- 4 bbls Pickles, small and large; also in glass jars,
- 6 doz Brooms,
- 4 casks Currants,
- Wines and Cordials,
- 20 boxes Western Cheese,
- 12 boxes of these Old English Cheese, a splendid article.
- 3 bbls White Beans,
- Also, smoked and pickled Salmon,
- Pickled Fish of different kinds, Wooden ware, Pails, Tubs, Baskets, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and lots of other articles, too numerous to mention.

May 23.] FRANK HAMMETT.

Carriage for Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale an English Carriage, in perfect order, which would be disposed of on very reasonable terms, on application to

JOHN D. NORTHAM.

Newport, May 16.

S. DEBLOIS

HAS REMOVED his wood yard from Langley's wharf, (where he has kept for a number of years back,) to the commodious lot at the upper end of Prospect Hill street, and directly opposite his residence, where he will continue to keep an assortment of wood of the best quality and sell as low as can be purchased in town. He solicits a continuance of his old customers and as many new ones as will favor him with their trade. The distance to his Wood Yard on the Hill will not be so far to walk as to the Wharf, and much pleasanter, and in a few weeks he will have a pleasant room to accommodate them with a seat. He will continue to keep Family Flour, of the most approved brands, and if not equal to the recommendation will be exchanged free of expence to the purchaser.

Also, Eastern Lime, by the barrel, Boards, &c. &c., as usual. He will endeavor to give satisfaction to purchasers.

Those indebted to him will please call and settle their accounts.

Newport, May 2, 1846.*

Assignee's Notice.

GIDEON PALMER, Jun., of the town and county of Newport, Tanner, having this day made an assignment of all his property and effects, to the subscribers, for the benefit of his creditors,—all those indebted to the said Gideon Palmer, Jr., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands, to present them to

WM. H. CRANSTON, Assignee.

BENJ. G. PALMER, Assignee.

Newport, April 23, 1846.

Nankin Cape Shawls,

Cashmere Shawls,

Black Grograin Shawls,

Will be opened THIS DAY,

April 25.

E. W. LAWTON, & SON.

NOTICE.

WM. GOFF, respectfully informs the public that he has purchased the CIRCULATING LIBRARY, recently owned by Mr. Wm. Callahan, deceased, containing nearly Two Thousand Vols. It will be opened for circulation as soon as time will permit to renovate the Books, and add to it some New Popular Standard Works.

N. B. Persons having Books belonging to said Library, are respectfully requested to return them immediately to No. 88, Thames-st.

Newport, April 11, 1846.

COAL.

THE best quality of RED ASH and LEHIGH COAL, constantly on hand and for sale, at as low a rate, for cash, as can be bought in Newport, by the subscriber, on the Perry Factory wharf.

NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

OIL AND SOAP

FACTORY,

Near the Brick Market.

THE subscriber has just completed his establishment for the manufacture of Sperm & Whale Oil, Soap of various kinds, &c.

He has now on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, first quality bleached and unbleached SPERM & WHALE OIL. Also—CHEMICAL & COMPOSITION OIL—all of which he warrants to give perfect satisfaction. The public are respectfully invited to call, examine and test the articles he offers.

JOHN D. NORTHAM.

Newport, March 14, 1846.

NEW GOODS.

James Mumford & Son,

Have this day re-opened their Store,

No. 99 1-2 Thames-Street,

WITH AN

Entire New Stock of Goods,

Among which may be found,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of scarfs, shawls, laces, berages, muslin de laine's, lawns, ginghams, lawn dresses; plaid, striped and plain muslin; white cambric's, swiss muslins, book do, embossed table carpets, hosiery, gloves, white linens, linen doilies, napkins, table cloths, and sheetings, counterpanes col'd, morccans, silk hdkfs., cotton do.; with a complete assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS usually found in a Dry Good Store.

JAMES MUMFORD.

SAMUEL S. MUMFORD.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends, and the public in general, for the liberal patronage received from them for the many years he has been in business and hopes to receive a continuance of the same liberal patronage under the New Firm.

JAMES MUMFORD.

Newport, April 18,—6w.

Deafness can be Cured.

COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A

prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This valuable Acoustic Medicine is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and principal ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in the cure of deafness.

Persons afflicted with deafness, no matter of how long standing, (if not born so,) who have tried every other remedy in vain—are requested to call upon the Agents and procure a printed sheet containing Certificates and other evidences of its efficacy, which it is hoped will induce every person afflicted with Deafness, to make a trial of this truly valuable medicine. For sale in Newport by

R. J. TAYLOR, Sole Agent.

March 28.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have sold out their entire Furniture Establishment to

SIMON HAZARD, who will continue the business at the old stand, and to all those who have heretofore favored us with their patronage, we now respectfully recommend to him.

ROBERT P. LEE, ADAM S. COE.

Newport, March 31, 1846.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE connection in business heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

R. P. LEE & CO.,

was this day by mutual consent dissolved. All persons having demands will please present them for settlement, and all those indebted will please make immediate payment to either of us, who are equally authorized to use the name of the late firm in liquidation. The Hardware and Spar business will be continued by R. P. LEE, on his own account at the old stand.

ROBERT P. LEE, ADAM S. COE.

Newport, March 31, 1846.

TOWNSEND'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA

WARRANTED superior to any other; put up in quart bottles.—

Price \$1 per bottle at

May 2. R. J. TAYLOR'S.

A first rate Farm for Sale.

That well known and beautiful situated Farm, containing about fifty acres of highly cultivated land, and known by the name of the George Armstrong Farm, is now offered for sale.

This farm is on the margin of the sea, with valuable privileges of building stone, sand, gravel and sea manure. It lies at the bottom of Narragansett street, and is constantly increasing in value. For further particulars, apply to

JOSHUA C. SHAW.

Newport, May 24, 1845.—tl.

FOR SALE.

30,000 Feet Southern Pine Plank, from 2 to 4 inches thick; 15,000 feet do Heading; 10,000 feet do Flooring Boards; 10,000 feet do Timber. Now on board sch'r Cabot. For sale by

JOHN D. NORTHAM.

Newport, March 14, 1846.

TO LET,

The Chambers of the subscriber's House now occupied by Mr. Wm. A. Barber.

Likewise two or three other tenements. For further information apply to

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, March 21, 1846.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE commodious store No. 148 Thames street, formerly occupied by Charles N. Tilley. Apply to

THOS. M. SEABURY.

Newport, J. 17.] 110 Thames st.

REMOVAL.

TIN and SHEET IRON WARE Establishment.

THE subscribers have removed their establishment to No. 137

Thames Street, (directly opposite the store of Benj. Marsh, Jr.) where they will continue to manufacture every description of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, which they will sell on as REASONABLE TERMS as can be purchased at any other Store in Newport.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Britannia Ware, and they also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron

STOVES,

of the most approved patterns.

Job Work,

OF EVERY KIND

in the above line of business, promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

COGGESHALL & BLISS.

Newport, Oct. 25, 1845.

LINE.

FIRST quality Dexter Joint

to & Harris Joint Lime, for Whitewashing. For sale by

CHARLES DEVENS.

April 4.]

To Let for the Season,

WITH THE FURNITURE,

THAT beautiful and pleasantly situated House, Garden &c. situated on the Hill in Newport, (the past season occupied by his excellency the Chevalier Calde-ron de la Barca,) a few rods in the rear of South Touro street, and is about in the centre of the elegant new Hotels. The House is in excellent order, with a large balcony on the top, and commands a very extensive view of the Ocean, Rivers, Forts and adjacent country in every direction.—It cannot be surpassed if equalled for a Summer residence by any on the Island, and cannot fail to please any Family who may make their residence in Newport. For terms &c., apply to

ABRAHAM BROWN,

on the premises.

Newport, March 28, 1846.

Important Notice.

KIDDER'S

Valuable HORSE Liniment,

WARRANTED to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for sprains, windgalls, spavins, stiffness of the joints, strains and callouses of long standing, also for swellings, fresh wounds, galls, &c. &c. This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last 20 years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser; it is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure.

Also will answer equally as well for Neat or Horn cattle. Prepared only by the Inventor and Proprietor.

JAMES KIDDER.

East Boston, also for sale by R. R. Hazard

[Dec. 7 1845.]

CHEAP

Carpetings

10 pieces of uncommon good quality, all wool, handsome patterns of Carpets, at the very low price of four shillings per yard. Also, a few pieces of fair quality all wool at 56 cts. & 5 cts. per yard.

For sale by